

OFFICE OF STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
CALIFORNIA PATIENT DISCHARGE DATA REPORTING MANUAL, THIRD
EDITION
For Discharge Data for the Years 1999 and 2000

RACE

Section 97218

Effective with discharges on January 1, 1995, the patient's ethnic and racial background shall be reported as one choice from the following list of alternatives under ethnicity and one choice from the following list of alternatives under race:

DISCUSSION

Format for reporting this data element on the Manual Abstract Reporting Form for discharges occurring on or after January 1, 1999:

4. RACE				
ETHNICITY		RACE		
1 Hispanic	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	1 White	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	
2 Non-Hispanic		2 Black		4 Asian/Pacific Islander
3 Unknown		3 Native American/ Eskimo/Aleut		5 Other
		6 Unknown		

Race/Ethnicity data is most accurate when the patients are asked to identify their own race and ethnicity. Self-identification may include the use of a form displaying race/ethnicity choices. Data quality deteriorates when assumptions based on the patient's or a family member's name, physical appearance, place of birth, or primary language are the basis for the determination of race and ethnicity data.

(a) Ethnicity:

(1) Hispanic. *A person who identifies with or is of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin.*

(2) Non-Hispanic.

(3) Unknown.

DISCUSSION

This category includes patients who cannot or refuse to declare ethnicity.

(b) Race:

(1) White. *A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original Caucasian peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.*

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(2) *Black.* *A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the black racial groups of Africa.*

(3) *Native American/Eskimo/Aleut.* *A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.*

(4) *Asian/Pacific Islander.* *A person having origins in or who identifies with any of the original oriental peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Includes Hawaii, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Hong Kong, Taiwan, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.*

DISCUSSION

To bridge the gap between geography and specific names that may be used to describe Asians, the following list of Asian and Pacific Islander groups reported in the 1990 U.S. Census is provided: Asian Indian (as opposed to American Indians), Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Borneo, Burmese, Celebesian, Chinese, Fijian, Filipino (Philippine), Formosan, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Hmong, Indochinese, Indonesian, Iwo-Jiman, Japanese, Javanese, Korean, Laotian, Malayan, Malvidian, Melanesian, Micronesian, Nepali, Okinawan, Pakistani, Papua New Guinean, Polynesian, Samoan, Sikkim, Singaporean, Solomon Islander, Sri Lankan, Sumatran, Tahitian, Taiwanese, Thai (Thailand), Tibetan, Tongan, and Vietnamese.

(5) *Other.* *Any possible options not covered in the above categories.*

DISCUSSION

This category includes patients who cite more than one race.

(6) *Unknown.*

DISCUSSION

This category includes patients who cannot or refuse to declare race.

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ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION FOR ALL CATEGORIES

Determining Ethnicity and Race:

- Hispanic origin or descent is not to be confused with race. A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race.
- The patient's ethnicity and race data may be most accurately obtained directly from the patient. Self-identification may include the use of a form presenting choices.
- The quality of ethnicity and race data deteriorates when determination is based upon the patient's or a family member's name, physical appearance, place of birth, or primary language.
- If the patient is unable to respond, a family member may declare the patient's ethnicity and race.

Ethnicity and Race of a Newborn: The parent(s) declares the ethnicity and race of a newborn. If the parent(s) is unable or unwilling to declare the newborn's race, it is appropriate to report the ethnicity and race of the mother for that of the newborn.

Multiracial Persons:

If a patient identifies with more than one of OSHPD's race categories:

- It may be appropriate for the patient to choose any one of the categories that is at least partially accurate.
- It may be appropriate for the patient to choose "Other."